JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The IS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	ocket sneet, (SEE INSTRUC			DEFENDANTS					
HELEN SWARTZ, Individ	dually			MARRIOTT HOTE	L SERVIC	CES, INC.,			
(b) County of Residence of	of First Listed Plaintiff N	Miami-Dade County,	. FL	a Delaware Corpo		ed Defendant			
. ,	XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF C		,	,	(IN U.S. P.	LAINTIFF CASES C	,	0.5	
				NOTE: IN LAND CO THE TRACT	OF LAND IN	ON CASES, USE T VOLVED.	HE LOCATION	OF	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, 2 David S. Dessen, Desse Grove, PA 19090, 215.4 Biscayne Blvd, N. Miami,	96.2902 & Fuller, Full	er & Assoc., 12000	ow	Attorneys (If Known)					
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in C)ne Box Onlyi)		TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES			
□ 1 U _* S _* Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government	Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Only) PTen of This State	rf def	Incorporated or Pr		or Defende PTF 4	DEF
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2 🗖 2	Incorporated and I of Business In A		5	5
				en or Subject of a	3 🗇 3	Foreign Nation		6	1 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			T EC	DEFIGURE/DENALTY		here for: Nature			
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 750 Motor Vehicle 760 Other Personal Injury 661 Algorithm Algorithm Algorithm Accommodations 445 Amer, w/Disabilities - Other 446 Amer, w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Heatth Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Property Damage 70 Step Property Damage 10 385 Property Damage 11 Step Property Damage 12 Step Property Damage 13 Step Property Damage 13 Step Property Damage 14 Ad Alien Detainee 15 Step Step Step Step Step Step Step Step	TTY	DREFITURE/PENALTY 5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation 1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions	422 Appe 423 With 28 U FROPEI 820 Copy 830 Paten 835 Paten 840 Trade 861 HJA 862 Black 863 DJW 864 SSID 865 RSI (FEDER/ 870 Taxe: or Do 871 IRS—26 U	SC 157 RTY RIGHTS rights at the Abbreviated Drug Application emark SECURITY (1395ff) Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI 405(g)) AL TAX SUITS s (U,S, Plaintiff efendant)	375 False C 376 Qui Tar 3729(a) 400 State Re 410 Antitrus 430 Banks a 450 Comme 460 Deporta 470 Rackete 600 Corrupt 480 Consum 490 Cable/S 850 Securiti Exchan 890 Other S 891 Agricul 893 Environ 895 Freedon 895 Arbitrat 899 Adminis Act/Rev	m (31 USC) (3) acapportion of the sear apportion of the search	ment g ced and ions dities/ ctions tters nation occdure
	Cite the U.S. Civil Statistic III of the Am Brief description of care Equal access to pure CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	Appellate Court state under which you ar ericans with Disabilituse: blaces of public accounts A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	Reoperations (Existed in Reoperation (Existed in Reope	stated or 5 Transference Another Specify 20 not cite jurisdictional state, 42 USC Sec. 1218 atton for persons with EMAND \$	r District utes untess div 1, et seq. h disabiliti C J	es HECK YES only URY DEMAND:	if demanded in	Multidis Litigatio Direct Fi	on - le
DATE / LIGHT		JUDGE SGYATNRI O AT	OPNEYO	RECORD	DOCKE	T NUMBER			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	40UNT	A DDI VING IED	WY	ILIDGE					

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

HELEN SWARTZ, Individually,

Plaintiff,

V.

Case No.

MARRIOTT HOTEL SERVICES, INC., a Delaware Corporation,

Defendant.

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ, Individually, on her behalf and on behalf of all other mobility-impaired individuals similarly-situated, (sometimes referred to as "Plaintiff"), hereby sues the Defendant, MARRIOTT HOTEL SERVICES, INC., a Delaware Corporation (sometimes referred to as "Defendant") for Injunctive Relief, and attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq. ("ADA").

- 1. Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ, resides in Miami Beach, Florida, in the County of Miami-Dade.
- 2. Defendant's property, The Philadelphia Marriott Downtown Hotel, is located at 1201 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA, in the County of Philadelphia.
- 3. Venue is properly located in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania because venue lies in the judicial district of the property situs. The Defendant's property is located in and does business within this judicial district.

- 4. Pursuant to 28 USC § 1331 and 28 USC § 1343, this Court has been given original jurisdiction over actions which arise from the Defendant's violations of Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq. See, also, 28 USC § 2201 and § 2202.
- 5. Plaintiff, HELEN SWARTZ is a Florida resident, is sui juris, has multiple sclerosis and relies on the use of an electric scooter to ambulate, as she is mobility impaired. She qualifies as a person with disabilities, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Helen Swartz was born and raised in New York City and moved to the Philadelphia area in 1978 to attend graduate school. After completion of her studies, she founded a business and resided in the area until 2011. She was active in the business community and has many long-standing relationships that she has maintained throughout the years. She also had two children during those years, through which she knew many people.

Helen Swartz visited the property which forms the basis of this lawsuit from May 4th through May 5, 2019, and has reservations to return to the property from January 16th through January 17, 2020, to meet her daughter and granddaughter, and other friends in Philadelphia, and to avail herself of the goods and services offered to the public at the property, if the facilities are fully accessible and the barriers to access have been corrected. The Plaintiff has encountered architectural barriers at the subject property, which have impaired her use of the facilities and the amenities offered, and have endangered her safety at the facilities and her ability to access the facilities the property has to offer and use the restrooms.

6. The Plaintiff has encountered architectural barriers at the subject property, which are enumerated in paragraph 10. The barriers to access at the property have endangered her safety, and adversely affected her ability to use the facilities.

- 7. Defendant owns, leases, leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation as defined by the ADA and the regulations implementing the ADA, 28 CFR 36.201(a) and 36.104. Defendant is responsible for complying with the obligations of the ADA. The place of public accommodation that the Defendant owns, operates, leases or leases to is known as The Philadelphia Marriott Downtown Hotel, and is located at 1201 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, in the County of Philadelphia.
- 8. HELEN SWARTZ has a realistic, credible, existing and continuing threat of discrimination from the Defendant's non-compliance with the ADA with respect to this property as described but not necessarily limited to the allegations in Paragraph 10 of this Complaint. Plaintiff has reasonable grounds to believe that she will continue to be subjected to discrimination in violation of the ADA by the Defendant. HELEN SWARTZ desires to visit The Philadelphia Marriott Downtown Hotel not only to avail herself of the goods and services available at the property but to assure herself that this property is in compliance with the ADA so that she and others similarly-situated will have full and equal enjoyment of the property without fear of discrimination.
- 9. The Defendant has discriminated against the individual Plaintiff by denying her access to, and full and equal enjoyment of, the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of the hotel, as prohibited by 42 USC § 12182 et seq.
- 10. The Defendant has discriminated, and is continuing to discriminate, against the Plaintiff in violation of the ADA by failing to, <u>inter alia</u>, have accessible facilities by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendant has 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). A preliminary inspection of the The Philadelphia Marriott Downtown Hotel

has shown that violations exist. These violations which HELEN SWARTZ personally observed or encountered, and which were verified by an ADA expert, include, but are not limited to:

- a. An accessible passenger loading zone is not provided in front of the site This is in violation of section 503 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. This condition made it difficult for plaintiff to gain access to the site. §36.304.
- b. Accessible seating is not provided at the tables or bars around the outside and inside of the hotel. This is in violation of sections 226 and 902 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. This condition made it extremely difficult for the Plaintiff to access the bars and tables in the hotel. §36.304.
- c. The elevator card reader is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation section 407.2.1.1 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design §36.304. This condition makes it difficult for the plaintiff to access her appropriate floor.
- d. The check-in counter is too high. This is in violation of sections 227 and 904 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. This condition made it extremely difficult for the Plaintiff to access the counter. §36.304.
- e. The computer stations are out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation of section 902.3 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facilities.
- f. The stairway does not have appropriate handrails. This is in violation of section 505 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304.
- g. The vending machine is out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation section 228.1 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design §36.202, §36.304. This condition denied plaintiff access to get a drink from the machine.
- h. Items in the Fitness Center are out of reach to a person in a wheelchair. This is in violation of section 308 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facilities.
- i. An accessible bench is not provided in the Fitness Center dressing area. This is in violation of section 903.3 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. This made it difficult for the plaintiff to use the facility. §36.304.

- j. In the lobby toilet room, the accessible stall door is not self-closing. This is in violation of section 604.8.1.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facility.
- k. In the lobby toilet room, the hook in the accessible stall is out of reach. This is in violation of section 603.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facility.
- l. In the lobby toilet room, hardware is not provided on both sides of the accessible stall door. This is in violation section 604.8.1.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design §36.304. This condition makes it difficult for the plaintiff to access the doors. §36.304.
- m. In the 3rd floor bathroom. hardware is not provided on both sides of the accessible stall door. This is in violation section 604.8.1.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design §36.304. This condition makes it difficult for the plaintiff to access the doors. §36.304.
- n. In the 3rd floor toilet room, the flush control on the closed side of the accessible water closet. This is in violation of section 604.6 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facilities.
- o. In the 3rd floor toilet room, the accessible water closet is positioned too far from the side wall. This is in violation of section 604.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facilities.
- p. In the 3rd floor toilet room, appropriate grab bars are not provided by the water closet. This is in violation of section 604.5 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facility.
- q. In the 3rd floor toilet room, the accessible stall door is not self-closing. This is in violation of section 604.8.1.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facility.
- r. The toilet room entry door opening force is to heavy. This is in violation of section 404.2.9 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition

made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facility.

- s. In the 4rd floor toilet room, appropriate grab bars are not provided in the alternate stall. This is in violation of section 604.5 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facility.
- t. In the 4rd floor toilet room, the hook is out of reach in the alternate stall. This is in violation of section 603.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facility.
- u. In the 4th floor toilet room, hardware is not provided on both sides of the accessible stall door and the alternate stall door. This is in violation section 604.8.1.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design §36.304. This condition makes it difficult for the plaintiff to access the doors. §36.304.
- v. In the 4rd floor toilet room, neither the accessible stall door or the alternate stall door are self-closing. This is in violation of section 604.8.1.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facility.
- w. In the 5th floor toilet room, the water closet in the accessible stall is positioned too far from the side wall. This is in violation of section 604.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facilities.
- x. In the 5th floor toilet room, the accessible water closet seat is too high. This is in violation of section 604.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facilities.
- y. Appropriate grab bars are not provided by the water closet in the 5th floor accessible stall. This is in violation of section 604.5 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facility.
- z. Appropriate door hardware is not provided on the 5th floor accessible stall door. This is in violation section 604.8.1.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design §36.304. This condition makes it difficult for the plaintiff to access the doors. §36.304.
 - aa. In the 5th floor toilet room, the accessible stall door is not self-closing.

This is in violation of section 604.8.1.2 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facility.

- bb. In the accessible guestroom bathroom, the shower spray on/off control with a non-positive shut-off unit is not provided in the roll-in shower. This is in violation of section 806.2.4 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design §36.304. This condition makes it difficult for the plaintiff to use.
- cc. The accessible guestroom bathroom was not level. This is in violation of sections 302 & 303 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design §36.304. This condition makes it difficult for the plaintiff to negotiate the bathroom.
- dd. Items in the accessible guestroom bathroom and bedroom are out of reach to a person using a wheelchair. This is in violation of sections 213.3.7, 308 and 806 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This condition made it difficult for the Plaintiff to use the facilities.
- ee. The hotel does not provide the required amount of compliant accessible guest rooms and the accessible rooms are not dispersed among the various class of accommodations. This is in violation of section 224 of the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. §36.304. This denies to Plaintiff the full and equal opportunity to stay at the subject hotel.

Maintenance

- ff. The accessible features of the facility are not maintained, creating barriers to access for the Plaintiff, as set forth herein, in violation of 28 CFR §36.211.
- 11. All of the foregoing cited violations are violations of both the 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines (ADAAG) and the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design, as adopted by the Department of Justice.
- 12. The discriminatory violations described in Paragraph 10 are not an exclusive list of the Defendant's ADA violations. Plaintiff requires the inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation in order to photograph and measure all of the discriminatory acts violating the ADA and all of the barriers to access. The individual Plaintiff, and all other

individuals similarly-situated, have been denied access to, and have been denied the benefits of services, programs and activities of the Defendant's facilities, and have otherwise been discriminated against and damaged by the Defendant because of the Defendant's ADA violations, as set forth above. The individual Plaintiff, and all others similarly-situated will continue to suffer such discrimination, injury and damage without the immediate relief provided by the ADA as requested herein. In order to remedy this discriminatory situation, the Plaintiff requires an inspection of the Defendant's place of public accommodation in order to determine all of the areas of non-compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- 13. Defendant have discriminated against the individual Plaintiff by denying her access to full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of its place of public accommodation or commercial facility in violation of 42 USC § 12181 et seq. and 28 CFR. 36.302 et seq. Furthermore, the Defendant continue to discriminate against the Plaintiff, and all those similarly-situated by failing to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and by failing to take such efforts that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.
- 14. Plaintiff is without adequate remedy at law and is suffering irreparable harm. Considering the balance of hardships between the Plaintiff and Defendant, a remedy in equity is warranted. Furthermore, the public interest would not be disserved by a permanent injunction. Plaintiff has retained the undersigned counsel and is entitled to recover attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses from the Defendant pursuant to 42 USC § 12205 and 28 CFR 36.505.

- 15. Defendant is required to remove the existing architectural barriers to the physically disabled, when such removal is readily achievable for its place of public accommodation that has existed prior to January 26, 1992, 28 CFR 36.304(a); in the alternative, if there has been an alteration to Defendant's place of public accommodation since January 26, 1992, then the Defendant is required to ensure to the maximum extent feasible, that the altered portions of the facility are readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals who use walkers and wheelchairs, 28 CFR 36.402; and finally, if the Defendant's facility is one which was designed and constructed for first occupancy subsequent to January 26, 1993, as defined in 28 CFR 36.401, then the Defendant's facility must be readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities as defined by the ADA.
- 16. Notice to Defendant is not required as a result of the Defendant's failure to cure the violations by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendant have 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less). All other conditions precedent have been met by Plaintiff or waived by the Defendant.
- 17. Pursuant to 42 USC § 12188, this Court is provided with authority to grant Plaintiff Injunctive Relief, including an order to require the Defendant to alter the The Philadelphia Marriott Downtown Hotel to make those facilities readily accessible and useable to the Plaintiff and all other persons with disabilities as defined by the ADA; or by closing the facility until such time as the Defendant cure its violations of the ADA. The Order shall further require the Defendant to maintain the required assessable features on an ongoing basis.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests:

a. The Court issue a Declaratory Judgment that determines that the

Defendant at the commencement of the subject lawsuit are in violation of Title III of the

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq.

b. Injunctive relief against the Defendant including an order to make all readily achievable alterations to the facility; or to make such facility readily accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by the ADA; and to require the Defendant to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford all offered goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities; and by failing to take such steps that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a

c. An award of attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses pursuant to 42 USC § 12205.

disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than

d. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper, and/or is allowable

under Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services.

Dated: Jave 10, , 2019

Respectfully submitted,

David S. Dessen, Esq. (I.D. 17627)

Dessen, Moses & Rossito

600 Easton Road

Willow Grove, PA 19090

Telephone: 215.496.2902 Facsimile: 215.564.2879 ddessen@dms-lawyer.com

and

Case 2:19-cv-02579-GEKP Document 1 Filed 06/13/19 Page 12 of 14

Lawrence A. Fuller, Esq., pro hac vice pending Fuller, Fuller & Associates, P.A. 12000 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 502 North Miami, FL 33181 Telephone: 305.891.5199

Facsimile: 305.893.9505 lfuller@fullerfuller.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff Helen Swartz

Case 2:19-cv-02579-GEKP Document 1 Filed 06/13/19 Page 13 of 14

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

HELEN SWARTZ, Individually,	
V.	CIVIL ACTION NO.
MARRIOTT HOTEL SERVICES, INC.,	
a Delaware Corporation	

In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.

SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:

(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases	s brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241	through § 2255.	()
	s requesting review of a decision of a decis		()
(c) Arbitration – Cases req	uired to be designated for arbitrat	tion under Local Civil Rule 53.2.	()
(d) Asbestos – Cases invol exposure to asbestos.	ving claims for personal injury or	r property damage from	()
commonly referred to a	Cases that do not fall into tracks as complex and that need special of side of this form for a detailed ex	or intense management by	()
(f) Standard Management	– Cases that do not fall into any c	one of the other tracks.	(X)
Date 215-658-1400 Telephone	David S. Dessen Attorney-at-law 7 (5.658-0747 215-564-2870 FAX Number	Plaintiff Attorney for ddessen@dms-lawyer.com E-Mail Address	

(Civ. 660) 10/02

Case 2:19-cv-02579-GEMPEDISTATURS POSTRICTI (COURG)/13/19 Page 14 of 14 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DESIGNATION FORM

	tiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of ass	,
	1330 West Avenue, Miami Bead oration System., 116 Pine St., #	
Address of Defendant: C/O C I COIPO	Transfer System., 116 Pine St., #	320, Harrisburg, PA 17101
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction:	The Philadelphia Marriott Downtown,1201	Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19107
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:		
Case Number:		Date Terminated:
Civil cases are deemed related when Yes is answer	red to any of the following questions:	
1. Is this case related to property included in an opreviously terminated action in this court?	earlier numbered suit pending or within one year	Yes No No
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact of pending or within one year previously terminal	or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit ated action in this court?	Yes No V
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringer numbered case pending or within one year pre-		Yes No V
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corp case filed by the same individual?	pus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights	Yes No 🗾
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case this court except as noted above. DATE: 06/10/2019	is / is not related to any case now pending or Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff	within one year previously terminated action in 17627 Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)
CIVIL: (Place a √in one category only)		-
CIVIL: (Place a √in one category only) A. Federal Question Cases:	B. Diversity Jurisdiction	Cases:
	d All Other Contracts 1. Insurance Cont 2. Airplane Person 3. Assault, Defam 4. Marine Person 5. Motor Vehicle 6. Other Personal 7. Products Liabil 8. Products Liabil 9. All other Diver (Please specify):	ract and Other Contracts nal Injury nation al Injury Personal Injury Injury (Please specify): ity ity — Asbestos sity Cases
A. Federal Question Cases: 1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Patent 6. Labor-Management Relations ✓ 7. Civil Rights 8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases	d All Other Contracts 1. Insurance Cont 2. Airplane Person 3. Assault, Defam 4. Marine Person 5. Motor Vehicle 6. Other Personal 7. Products Liabil 8. Products Liabil 9. All other Diver (Please specify):	ract and Other Contracts nal Injury nation al Injury Personal Injury Injury (Please specify): ity ity — Asbestos sity Cases
A. Federal Question Cases: 1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Patent 6. Labor-Management Relations 7. Civil Rights 8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify): (The effe	ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION ARBITRATION certification is to remove the case from eligibility counsel of record or pro se plaintiff, do hereby certify: (2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the certification counsel of interest and costs:	ract and Other Contracts nal Injury nation al Injury Personal Injury Injury (Please specify): ity ity — Asbestos sity Cases
A. Federal Question Cases: 1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Patent 6. Labor-Management Relations 7. Civil Rights 8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify): (The effe	ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION ARBITRATION certification is to remove the case from eligibility counsel of record or pro se plaintiff, do hereby certify: (2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the certification counsel of interest and costs:	ract and Other Contracts nal Injury nation al Injury Personal Injury Injury (Please specify): ity ity — Asbestos sity Cases